EFFECTIVENESS EVALUATION PROGRAMS AND SUPPORT SERVICES FOR DROPOUT AND DROPOUT PREVENTION INCLUDING STUDENTS AT-RISK

Fifty-seven school districts participated in helping to devise and revise this evaluation strategy.

This evaluation form has two distinct parts. Part 1 for Dropout Prevention Activities including students at-risk and Part 2 for Separate Schools for Dropouts. Part 1 could be completed by districts implementing Dropout Prevention Activities including those activities serving both potential dropouts (including students at-risk) and returning dropouts. Part 2 could be completed by districts operating separate schools for returning dropouts. Districts operating both (Dropout Prevention Activities and Separate Schools) could complete both parts. Schools with multiple programs/schools can compile one comprehensive evaluation or separate evaluations for each program/school. Comprehensive evaluations should break out data indicating progress experienced in different programs/services identified within Part 1 and 2.

PART 1 DROPOUT PREVENTION ACTIVITIES INCLUDING STUDENTS AT-RISK

SECTION I (PROGRAMS)

chool:		Date:		
omple	eted By:	Title:		
	ere all the objectives as stated in your original plan for dropo propriate response.	out prevention carried out? Check		
BJEC	CTIVES FOR:			
		YES	NO	
	a. Personal and Social Development			
1	b. Career and Technical Development			
	c. Professional Development			
(d. Academic Program			
Ide	entify problems encountered:			
. We	ere all the support services as stated in the original plan for d	Propout prevention implemented?	NO	
	ere all the support services as stated in the original plan for d a. Orientation		NO	
			NO	
1	a. Orientation		NO	
1	a. Orientationb. Vocational Assessment		NO	
1	a. Orientationb. Vocational Assessmentc. Counseling		NO	
1	a. Orientationb. Vocational Assessmentc. Counselingd. Work Placement		NO	
1	 a. Orientation b. Vocational Assessment c. Counseling d. Work Placement e. Follow Up 		NO	
1	 a. Orientation b. Vocational Assessment c. Counseling d. Work Placement e. Follow Up f. Remedial, Tutorial or Supplemental Instruction 		NO	
1	 a. Orientation b. Vocational Assessment c. Counseling d. Work Placement e. Follow Up f. Remedial, Tutorial or Supplemental Instruction g. Transportation 		NO	
ecomm	 a. Orientation b. Vocational Assessment c. Counseling d. Work Placement e. Follow Up f. Remedial, Tutorial or Supplemental Instruction g. Transportation h. Family Services 	YES		

(b)	Support Services (Recommendations for improvement):		
3.	Were Personal Education Plans developed for each returning dropout and potential dropout?	YES	NO
	Problems encountered (additional space on back of form):		
4.	Were evaluation procedures carried out?	YES	NO
	a. Monitoring of Progress of Planned Activity		
	b. Monitoring of Student Impact:		
	Affective		
	Cognitive		
5.	Was professional development in dropout prevention provided for all district staff? (Includes all district employees)	YES	NO
6.	Was a local advisory committee formed and utilized?	YES	NO
	(a) Problems encountered with training for all staff or Advisory Council (additional space of	n back o	of form):
	(b) Identify specific examples of professional development provided and accomplishments of	of Advis	ory Committee

PART 1 SECTION II (DEMOGRAPHICS AND STUDENT IMPACT)

1.	Number of returning dropouts served in dropout prevention program during school year:
	Total (K-5 or like age level Grades 6-8 or like age level
	Grades 9-12 or like age level)
2.	Number of dropouts not served in program but needing services:
	Total (K-5 or like age level Grades 6-8 or like age level Grades 9-12 or
	like age level)
	Note: the total dropout population ages 16 to 21 for the district should be considered in reporting for 1 and 2
	above.
3.	Number of at-risk/potential dropouts served in dropout prevention program during school year
	Total (K-5 or like age level Grades 6-8 or like age level Grades 9-12 or
	like age level)
4.	Number of at-risk/potential dropouts not served in program but needing services:
	Total (K-5 or like age level Grades 6-8 or like age level Grades 9-12 or
	like age level)
5.	Amount of dollars spent on dropout prevention: (Including increased allowable growth and local funds.) \$
6.	Actual cost per pupil in dropout prevention program for school year: \$
	(Total cost of Dropout Prevention Program ÷ Number of students served = Per Pupil Cost)
7.	Dropout Rate: Give annual percentage rate now compared to 2 years ago. Determine this by dividing dropouts by total number of students from the same grade levels.
	(Example: Total dropouts grades 9-12 ÷ Total students grades 9-12.)
8.	Post-Secondary Training: Give percentage of students served via this program that have graduated with a plan to go on to post-secondary training % (Example: Number with post-secondary plan divided by total number graduated via this program.)

9. Attendance

Elementary	Middle	High	Based on target group only (those in prevention program):
%	%	%	Percent of students of the total initial target group needing to improve attendance
	%	%	Percent of students of the total initial target group not needing to improve attendance
%	%	%	Percent of students needing to improve attendance, who demonstrated improved attendance

10. Academic achievement of those involved in the dropout prevention program at the elementary (K-5), middle (6-8), and high school (9-12) level—Achievement can be indicated by providing performance information on any one or combination of the following: number of credits earned, objectives achieved, grades, grade point average (GPA), or formal achievement tests.

Achievement of Students in the Dropout Prevention Program

Technique of Reporting Student Achievement	Percentage of Students Needing Improvement		Student Percentage of Students Percentage of Students Showing			Percentage of Students Showing Improvement			
(See Definitions Below)	Elem.	Middle	High	Elem.	Middle	High	Elem.	Middle	High
Number of Credits Earned									
Objectives Achieved									
Grades									
Grade Point Average									
Formal Achievement Tests									
Other									

Number of Credits Earned: Programs that monitor academic student progress by credits earned couldindicate progress by assessing percentages of students who are: (1) Participating but not earning credits (Needing Improvement); (2) Earning credits (Showing Maintenance); (3) Earning credits at an accelerated rate compared to past performance or above the average rate of the student body (Showing Improvement).

<u>Objectives Achieved</u>: Programs that monitor academic student progress by objectives accomplished or achieved could indicate progress by assessing percentages of students who are: (1) Participating but not accomplishing their objectives (Needs Improvement); (2) Accomplishing their objectives (Showing Maintenance); (3) Accomplishing their objectives at an accelerated rate compared to past performance or above the average rate of the student body (Showing Improvement).

<u>Grades</u>: Students are normally given grades for reporting progress to parents or guardians and to the students. Grades usually fall into two categories: traditional grading of \underline{A} , \underline{B} , \underline{C} , \underline{D} , or \underline{F} based on a mathematical calculation of one sort or another; or, \underline{P} =Pass, \underline{F} =Fail, \underline{S} =Satisfactory, \underline{U} =Unsatisfactory, or \underline{N} =Needs Improvement. Regardless of the system you use, you are expected to be able to identify the percentage of students that: (1) Grades are declining/getting worse (needs improvement); (2) Grades are being maintained/no change (showing maintenance); (3) Grades are getting better/positive change (showing improvement).

Grade Point Averages (GPA): GPA is the mathematical averaging of points applied to letter grades and assigned to indicate/report student progress. The scale used determines the points assigned. A five-point scale can result in 5 points assigned to the letter "A" (top grade) and 1 point to the letter "F" (lowest grade). You could report the percentage of students with: (1) Negative gains (Needing Improvement); (2) Maintenance — no positive gains and no negative gains (Showing Maintenance): (3) Positive gains (Showing Improvement).

<u>Formal Achievement Tests</u>: Tests that are normed on a national sample and published for use in the general monitoring of students' progress. Scores are normally reported by functional grade levels and percentiles. You could report the percentage of students with (1) Negative gains (Needs Improvement); (2) Maintenance — no positive gains and no negative gains (Showing Maintenance); (3) Positive gains (Showing Improvement — at .1 or better).

NOTES: Portfolios: While portfolio assessment includes student work samples, it should include information that will provide for the reporting of student achievement through one of the techniques identified above.

<u>General Comment</u>: Student assessment should largely be based on individual performance versus comparisons to other students in the same classroom or school.

11.Personal/Social Development--Identify improvements or maintenance of personal/social behavior of target groups at the elementary (K-5), middle (6-8) and high school (9-12) level. You may choose to complete the evaluation in one of four ways: a) Establishing a composite rating for students utilizing all staff involved in the prevention program; b) Indicating a rating based on one or several staff rating different behaviors; c) Establishing a composite rating as completed by students; or, d) Establishing a composite of staff and students.

Check the system you used to develop your ratings:			
	Elem.	Middle	<u>High</u>
a) Staff Composite			
b) One Staff/Several Staff Rating Different Behaviors			
c) Student Composite			
d) Staff and Student Composite			

Should Total 100% of Target Group

Productive Personal/ Social Behaviors	Percent of Students Displaying Adequate Behaviors At Outset of Program			Percent of Students Needing Improvement At Outset of Program			Percent of Students Displaying Marked Improvement in School Year		
	Elem.	Middle	High	Elem.	Middle	High	Elem.	Middle	High
Listening Skills									
Following Directions									
Responding to Criticism Positively									
Completion of Assigned Tasks									
Showing Initiative/ Volunteering									
Asking for Help									
Cooperating/Getting Along									
Personal Hygiene/ Cleanliness									
Accepting Limits/Rules									
Goal Setting									
Decision Making									
Being Patient/Waiting									
Working for quality Performance									

12. Career development of students enrolled in dropout prevention program/activities (Elementary school — Grade 12): Complete only those columns that apply.

Career development is the process of developing awareness of career areas and self (K-6); exploring careers and self through classroom and community-based activities (middle school — high school); and, preparing for careers through courses, preparatory programs, and actual experiences (high school 9-12). Career development and life skills development are often tied together in the instructional process and are considered the same in this evaluation and reporting process.

Career Development

Percentage of Stude	ents That Have Co	mpleted Activities	Career Development Activities
Elementary	Middle	High	
%	%		Awareness of careers
			Interest inventories or other activities to determine interests in career areas
		%	Self awareness activities to determine personal abilities/strengths
%	%	%	Activities to improve work habits and behaviors (Includes volunteerism projects, work experience and exploration, classroom chores, etc.)
%	%	%	Activities to establish goals/priorities/plans (Includes resume writing, financial planning, health plans, post-secondary career plans, personal improvement, etc.)
		%	Skill building activities to improve ability to work with people, data, things (materials, tools, equipment)
%	%		Awareness of community services including health, mental health, employment services, family planning, human services, civil rights and legal assistance
%	%	%	Identification of social and recreational activities and organizations and places in the community that offer recreation or can be used for recreation

Students Responses O	Staff Responses O
Percent of Students Leaving (Graduated or other by choice) Who Completed Activities	Demonstrated Accomplishments That Will Lead to Productive Post-School Activity
	Identified a career interest
	Developed a career plan for post high school training including how to finance the training, housing, meals and other necessary basic needs
	Identified community services (at minimum, mental health, employment service, family planning, health care, human services, civil rights and legal assistance) and established contacts or advocates for future communication and assistance
	Identified post-school competitive employment (a specific job or company) entry into the armed forces, or post-school non-competitive employment of a productive nature
	Developed a personal resume and job seeking skills profile for job searching and interviewing
	Completed a minimum of one community volunteerism project designed to help others
	Identified social/recreation and other organizations and associations in the community or other communities and established contacts for future membership possibilities
	Established a personal program of financial planning (checking, savings, investments) through a local bank and/o other financial institutions in the community
%	Established a personal plan of health, physical fitness, and recreation for self-fulfillment
	pability for implementing separate schools, programs, and support servinsider state and area person power via your LEA, roles, and responsibility policies of your LEA and state/federal standards.)

Recommendations for improving local school support:

15.

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PART 2		
(FOR SEPARATE ALTERNATIVE SCHOO	LS ONLY)	
SECTION I (PROGRAMS)		
Were all the objectives as stated in your original plan for returning dropouts of	carried out? Check appropriate re	sponse.
OBJECTIVES FOR:		
Described Containing	YES NO	
a. Personal and Social Developmentb. Career and Vocational Development		
c. Staff Development		
d. Academic Program		
	 	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
	outs implemented?	
Were all the support services as stated in the original plan for returning dropo	outs implemented?	
Were all the support services as stated in the original plan for returning dropo a. Orientation b. Vocational Assessment c. Counseling	outs implemented?	
Were all the support services as stated in the original plan for returning dropo a. Orientation b. Vocational Assessment c. Counseling d. Work Placement	outs implemented?	
Were all the support services as stated in the original plan for returning dropout. a. Orientation b. Vocational Assessment c. Counseling d. Work Placement e. Follow Up	outs implemented?	
Were all the support services as stated in the original plan for returning dropout. a. Orientation b. Vocational Assessment c. Counseling d. Work Placement e. Follow Up f. Remedial, Tutorial or Supplemental Instruction	outs implemented?	
Were all the support services as stated in the original plan for returning dropout. a. Orientation b. Vocational Assessment c. Counseling d. Work Placement e. Follow Up f. Remedial, Tutorial or Supplemental Instruction g. Transportation	outs implemented?	
Were all the support services as stated in the original plan for returning dropo a. Orientation b. Vocational Assessment c. Counseling d. Work Placement e. Follow Up f. Remedial, Tutorial or Supplemental Instruction	outs implemented?	
Were all the support services as stated in the original plan for returning dropout. a. Orientation b. Vocational Assessment c. Counseling d. Work Placement e. Follow Up f. Remedial, Tutorial or Supplemental Instruction g. Transportation	YES NO	

Were evaluation procedures carried out?		
	YES	NO
a. Monitoring of Progress of Planned Activity		
b. Monitoring of Student Impact:		
Affective		
Cognitive		
Problems encountered		
Was professional development in dropout prevention provided for all district staff?	YES	NO
(Includes all district employees)		
Was a Local Advisory Council formed and utilized?	YES	NO
(a) Examples of staff development and accomplishments of Advisory Council:		

PART 2

(FOR SEPARATE ALTERNATIVE SCHOOLS)

SECTION II (DEMOGRAPHICS AND STUDENT IMPACT)

1.	Number	of returning dropouts served in dropout prog	ram during school year:	
2.	Total	of dropouts not served in program but needing (K-5 or like age level)	ng services: Grades 6-8 or like age level	Grades 9-12 or
	Note: the above.	ne total dropout population ages 16 to 21 for	the district should be considered in rep	orting for 1 and 2
3.		of dollars spent on separate school and returning	ng dropouts: (Including increased allowa	ble growth and local
4.	Actual co	ost per pupil in separate school for school year	: \$	
	. Total co	cost of Separate School ÷ Number of students s	erved = Per Pupil Cost	
5.	Indicate	number of teachers and students in the alternat		
		No. Teachers ÷ No	. Pupils = Ratio	
6.	Identify i	impacts of separate school:		
	%	Percentage of total district dropouts served by year of students who dropped out of the regular	•	-
	%	Percentage of total district dropouts served voutside the community. (Reflect an actual pethe regular high school and returned to the se	rcentage for the past school year of studer	
	%	Dropout rate of separate school (reflect an actaking the total separate school enrollment for graduating and do not transition back into the	r the school year divided into the number	-
	%	Percentage of separate school graduates who institutions of higher learning. This is determ year divided into those graduates who enrolled	ined by taking the total separate school gr	
	%	Average daily attendance of separate school ((reflect average over the past year).	

7. Academic achievement of those involved in the separate school — Achievement can be indicated by providing performance information on any one or combination of the following: number of credits earned, objectives achieved, grades, grade point average (GPA), or formal achievement tests. (Definitions provided below and in Appendix E.)

Achievement of Students in the Separate School

Technique of Reporting Student Achievement	Percentage of Students Needing Improvement		Percentage of Students Showing Maintenance			Percentage of Students Showing Improvement			
(See Definitions Below)	Elem.	Middle	High	Elem.	Middle	High	Elem.	Middle	High
Number of Credits Earned									
Objectives Achieved									
Grades									
Grade Point Average									
Formal Achievement Tests									
Other									

Number of Credits Earned: Programs that monitor academic student progress by credits earned could indicate progress by assessing percentages of students who are: (1) Participating but not earning credits (Needing Improvement); (2) Earning credits (Showing Maintenance); (3) Earning credits at an accelerated rate compared to past performance or above the average rate of the student body (Showing Improvement).

<u>Objectives Achieved</u>: Programs that monitor academic student progress by objectives accomplished or achieved could indicate progress by assessing percentages of students who are: (1) Participating but not accomplishing their objectives (Needs Improvement); (2) Accomplishing their objectives (Showing Maintenance); (3) Accomplishing their objectives at an accelerated rate compared to past performance or above the average rate of the student body (Showing Improvement).

<u>Grades</u>: Students are normally given grades for reporting progress to parents or guardians and to the students. Grades usually fall into two categories: traditional grading of \underline{A} , \underline{B} , \underline{C} , \underline{D} , or \underline{F} based on a mathematical calculation of one sort or another; or, \underline{P} =Pass, \underline{F} =Fail, \underline{S} =Satisfactory, \underline{U} =Unsatisfactory, or \underline{N} =Needs Improvement. Regardless of the system you use, you could identify the percentage of students that: (1) Grades are declining/getting worse (needs improvement); (2) Grades are being maintained/ no change (showing maintenance); (3) Grades are getting better/positive change (showing improvement).

<u>Grade Point Averages (GPA)</u>: GPA is the mathematical averaging of points applied to letter grades and assigned to indicate/report student progress. The scale used determines the points assigned. A five-point scale can result in 5 points assigned to the letter "A" (top grade) and 1 point to the letter "F" (lowest grade). You are expected to report the percentage of students with: (1) Negative gains (Needing Improvement); (2) Maintenance — no positive gains and no negative gains (Showing Maintenance); (3) Positive gains (Showing Improvement).

Formal Achievement Tests: Tests that are normed on a national sample and published for use in the general monitoring of students' progress. Scores are normally reported by functional grade levels and percentiles. You are expected to report the percentage of students with (1) Negative gains (Needs Improvement); (2) Maintenance — no positive gains and no negative gains (Showing Maintenance); (3) Positive gains (Showing Improvement — at .1 or better).

NOTES: **Portfolios**: While portfolio assessment basically includes student work samples, it could include information that will provide for the reporting of student achievement through one of the techniques identified above.

General Comment: Student assessment should largely be based on individual performance versus comparisons to other students in the same classroom or school.

8. Personal/Social Development — Identify improvements or maintenance of personal/social behavior of target group. You may choose to complete the evaluation in one of four ways: a) Establishing a composite rating for students utilizing all staff involved in the separate school; b) Indicating a rating based on one or several staff rating different behaviors; c) Establishing a composite rating as completed by students; or, d) Establishing a composite of staff and students. (See Appendix B for examples of student and staff-based instruments.)

Check the system you used to develop your ratings:

Elem. Middle High

a) Staff Composite	0	0	0
b) One Staff/Several Staff Rating Different Behaviors	0	0	0
c) Student Composite	0	0	0
d) Staff and Student Composite	0	0	0

Should Total 100% of Target Group

Productive Personal/ Social Behaviors	Percent of Students Displaying Adequate Behaviors At Outset of Program Percent of Students Needing Improvement At Outset of Program		Percent of Students Displaying Marked Improvement in School Year						
	Elem.	Middle	High	Elem.	Middle	High	Elem.	Middle	High
Listening Skills									
Following Directions									
Responding to Criticism Positively									
Completion of Assigned Tasks									
Showing Initiative/ Volunteering									
Asking for Help									
Cooperating/Getting Along									
Personal Hygiene/ Cleanliness									
Accepting Limits/Rules									
Goal Setting									
Decision Making									
Being Patient/Waiting									
Working foruality Performance									

9. Career development of students enrolled in separate school:

Career development is the process of developing awareness of career areas and self; exploring careers and self through classroom and community-based activities; and, preparing for careers through courses, preparatory programs, and actual experiences. Career development and life skills development are often tied together in the instructional process and are considered the same in this evaluation and reporting process.

Career Development						
Pero	centage of Students Tha Completed Activities		Career Development Activities			
Grade Equivalent Students K-5	Grade Equivalent Students 6-8	Grade Equivalent Students 9-12				
	%	%	Awareness of careers			
%			Interest inventories or other activities to determine interests in career areas			
%			Self awareness activities to determine personal abilities/strengths			
		%	Activities to improve work habits and behaviors (Includes volunteerism projects, work experience and exploration, classroom chores, etc.)			
%	%	%	Activities to establish goals/priorities/plans (Includes resume writing, financial planning, health plans, post-secondary career plans, personal improvement, etc.)			
%			Skill building activities to improve ability to work with people, data, things (materials, tools, equipment)			
%			Awareness of community services including health, mental health, employment services, family planning, human services, civil rights and legal assistance			
%	%	%	Identification of social and recreational activities and organizations and places in the community that offer recreation or can be used for recreation			

10.	Improved potential for productivity upon leaving school — Identify accomplishments that will contribute to productive post-
	school activity for those graduating or leaving via choice. It can be completed by staff or by students who are about to
	graduate. Indicate which process was used to get the composite percentages by checking the appropriate blank:

Students Responses O Staff Responses O

Percent of Students Leaving (Graduated or other by choice) Who Completed Activities	Demonstrated Accomplishments That Will Lead to Productive Post-School Activity
%	Identified a career interest
	Developed a career plan for post high school training including how to finance the training, housing, meals and other necessary basic needs
	Identified community services (at minimum, mental health, employment service, family planning, health care, human services, civil rights and legal assistance) and established contacts or advocates for future communication and assistance
%	Identified post-school competitive employment (a specific job or company) entry into the armed forces, or post-school non-competitive employment of a productive nature
%	Developed a personal resume and job seeking skills profile for job searching and interviewing
%	Completed a minimum of one community volunteerism project designed to help others
	Identified social/recreation and other organizations and associations in the community and established contacts for future membership possibilities
%	Established a personal program of financial planning (checking, savings, investments) through a local bank and/or other financial institutions in the community
%	Established a personal plan of health, physical fitness, and recreation for self fulfillment

11.	Identify significant impacts on students (community support, parent testimonials, special students, etc.). Attach formal studies
	and public relations materials (newspaper articles, radio spots, television programs, follow-up studies, etc.).

Comments on Success Stories (in addition to attachments):	

APPENDIX B:

Staff and Student Evaluation Instruments for Personal/Social and Career Development

The examples contained in Appendix B are contributions primarily from the Cedar Rapids, Mason City, and Council Bluffs School Districts.

Personal and Social Development Student Questionnaire

Productive/Personal Social Behavior	Check behaviors you need to improve	Check behaviors you do not need to improve	Check behaviors you feel you made significant growth in this year
Listening Skills			
Following Directions			
Responding to Criticism Positively			
Completion of Assigned Tasks			
Showing Initiative			
Participation			
Asking for Help			
Cooperation/ Getting Along			
Personal Hygiene			
Accepting Limits			
Goal Setting			
Decision Making			
Being Patient/Waiting			
Working for quality Performance			

Student Productive Personal Social Behavior Rating Scale

Student Name:	Please Judge Your Advisee On These
Date:	Personal/Social
Advisor:	Behaviors.

Social Behaviors	Adequate Behavior	Needs Improvement	Displayed Marked Improvement
Listening Skills			
Following Directions			
Responding Well to Criticism			
Completion of Assigned Tasks			
Initiative/Sharing/ Volunteering			
Asking for Help			
Cooperative/ Getting Along			
Personal Appearance/ Cleanliness			
Accepting Limits/ Routines/Roles			
Goal Setting			
Problem Solving			
Being Patient/Waiting			
Working for Quality Performance			

Student's Name:			
Date:			
Career Education Te	eacher/Counselor:		

Please Check the Accomplishments of the Above Named Student

Yes	No	Identified a Career Interest	
Yes	No	Developed a career plan for post high school training and how to finance training, housing, and meals.	
Yes	No	Identified community services (at minimum, mental health, employment services, family planning, health care, human services, civil rights, and lega assistance) and established contacts or advocates for future communication and assistance.	
Yes	No	Identified post-school competitive employment (a specific job or company) entry into the armed forces, or post-school non-competitive employment of a productive nature.	
Yes	No	Developed a personal resume and job seeking skills profile for job searching and interviewing.	
Yes	No	Completed a minimum of one community volunteerism project designed to help others.	
Yes	No	Identified social, recreation, and other organizations and associations in the community and established contacts for future membership possibilities.	
Yes	No	Established a personal program of financial planning (checking, savings, and investments) through a local bank and/or other financial institutions in the community.	
Yes	No	Established a personal plan of health, physical fitness, and recreation for self fulfillment.	

LIFE SKILLS PRODUCTIVE PERSONAL AND SOCIAL BEHAVIORS STUDENT QUESTIONNAIRE

Name:		Advisor:		Date:
Productive/Personal Social Behaviors	Check behaviors you already do very well	Check behaviors you already do adequately	Check behaviors you need to improve	Check behaviors you feel you made significant growth in this year
Listening Skills				
Following Directions				
Responding Well to Criticism				
Completion of Assigned Tasks				
Initiative/Sharing/ Volunteering				
Participation				
Asking for Help				
Cooperation/ Getting Along				
Appearance/ Personal Cleanliness				
Accepting Limits				
Goal Setting				
Problem Solving/ Decision Making				
Being Patient/ Waiting				

Working for quality Performance